

CANCELLATION OF RECONSIGNMENT RULES IS ORDERED

Purpose Was to Facilitate Coal Movement and Prevent Shortages.

EMERGENCY HAS PASSED

Interstate Commerce Commission Declares: Railroads to File New Tariffs (Cancelling Rules and Charges on Coal and Coke in All Cars.

The Interstate Commerce Commission issued under date of November 26 special permission to carriers to cancel on not less than one day's notice the emergency reconsignment rules applicable on all freight in open-top cars and on coal and coke in all cars. These emergency rules were authorized by the commission by special order of August 9 last. Shortly after the special authorization the emergency reconsignment rules were established generally by the railroads in order to facilitate in part coal movements to prevent shortages.

The order of the commission for the cancellation of the emergency reconsignment rules authorizes the carriers to file revisions of their tariffs cancelling reconsignment rules and charges applicable to all freight in open-top cars and coal and coke in all cars which were regularly established under the commission's special permission.

Explaining the order the commission says that "this authority does not waive any of the requirements of the commission's published rules relative to the construction and filing of tariff publications, nor any of the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, except as to the notice to be given."

"This permission is limited strictly to the terms and does not include any supplements to or revisions of the tariffs issued or amended thereafter. It is void unless the tariffs or supplements issued thereunder are filed with the commission within 30 days from the date of this order."

In further explanation, Chairman Clark of the commission, in a letter to Daniel Willard, president of the advisory committee of the Association of Railway Executives, says: "Inasmuch as this permission was sought and issued as an emergency measure, we have kept in mind the time when the emergency should have passed in such measure as to justify cancellation of measures adopted to meet the emergency."

"We have had this question of these emergency rules and charges actively before us for some little time; we have had some conferences between representatives of the railroads and of the shippers with regard thereto; and we are convinced that the emergency which prompted the authority of these rules has in large measure passed."

"This is evidenced by the fact that we are cancelling, effective at midnight, November 29, all remaining outstanding service order No. 20."

CAR SITUATION BECOMING MUCH MORE ENCOURAGING

Big Decrease in the Shortages at All Principal Points; More Cars on Their Home Lines.

Reports received by the car service division of the American Railway Association from Class 1 railroads throughout the United States show that the car supply for grain loading is generally satisfactory, except at certain points in the northwest.

Practically all roads have a sufficient supply of box cars and ordinary loading. Heavy demand continues for refrigerator, flat stock and automobile cars, but the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in cancelling its priority orders on coal cars has made available a large amount of open top equipment for distribution of commodities other than coal. This has resulted in relieving conditions to a considerable extent in the steel districts, where a large amount of mill products has been stored awaiting transportation.

The average daily number of surplus cars for the week ending November 22, was 32,368, or 12,503 cars more than during the previous week. Of the total, 22,398 were box cars, located principally in the middle west. On November 1, the number of surplus cars was about 3,000.

Comparisons also show a steady decline in the car shortage which exists at other points. The average daily shortage for the same week was 30,724 cars, or 1,632 cars below the total for the preceding week. While the shortage on September 1 was 147,000 cars, the peak for the year, to about 55,000 cars.

On November 15, 72.5 per cent of the freight cars were on their home lines. This is an increase of 1.2 per cent or approximately 28,000 cars, since November 1. At the end of federal control only 32 per cent of cars were on owner lines.

BIG COAL TRACT SOLD

Jasper Augustine Involved in Transfer of Ownership.

Andrew Schlesselman of Johnstown has just closed a deal by which he purchased for eastern capitalists the Collier coal tract near Addison, Somerset county, the purchase price not being given out. It is said that hundreds of acres in the same locality have been optioned and that some of the prices are said to run very close to \$300 per acre.

Jasper Augustine, well known in Connellsville, is said to be interested in the big turnover and millions of dollars are ready for investment in that field.

JOHN WHITFIELD, VETERAN EMPLOYEE OF FRICK CO. DIES

Tarr Man Had Been With Concern For 40 Years; Was Mine Foreman For Long Term.

John Whitfield, 64 years old, of Tarr died Tuesday morning, November 30, at his home from heart disease. For the past 40 years he had been an employee of the H. C. Frick-Coke company. At the time of his death he was an assistant superintendent of the company. Prior to his promotion he was mine foreman for many years. Mr. Whitfield had been with the Frick company since 1880.

He is survived by the following children: George E., paymaster of H. C. Frick-Coke company at Southwest; John W., Monongahela City; Robert J., Brownsville, W. Va.; Albert T., Monongahela City; Mrs. Milton Herrod, Tarr, and Mrs. Henry Wick, Mount Pleasant.

UNIONTOWN MAN BUYS 1,000 ACRES SEWICKLEY COAL

Ten Tracts in South Union and Georges Townships Involved.

PRICE NOT MADE PUBLIC

Field Begins Just Above Uniontown and Extends Through to Collier Works; Contains Cream of Sewickley Vein; Its Development Planned.

R. W. Playford, Uniontown, has come into possession of one of the most valued coal tracts in Fayette county with purchase Tuesday from Taylor N. Dawson of an approximate 1,000 acres, constituting in large part the Sewickley vein of coal.

Announcement of the exchange follows:

"T. N. Dawson has sold to R. W. Playford of Uniontown, for himself and associates, the following properties in South Union and Georges townships: The Samuel G. Nixon farm, Lucian Spurgeon tract, Steve Sandorfy tract, Solomon Ficks tract, Lucian Galloway tract, Joseph Griffith tract, Jane Griffith tract, John Nipaver tract, Harry Smiley tract and Edward Humbert tract, something near a thousand acres in all. This field begins just above Uniontown, at the W. J. Ralney yards and takes all the Sewickley vein of coal, clear through to the Collier coke works. It is conceded that this field contains the cream of the Sewickley vein of coal in the county."

"It is the intention of Mr. Playford and associates to make this and their adjoining properties the greatest coal producing property in this county."

GOVERNOR SPROUL URGES THAT WASTE OF GAS BE STOPPED

Otherwise the Supply Will Become Exhausted Within a Few Years; Production Declining.

People of Pennsylvania are urged by Governor William C. Sproul to conserve the natural gas supply and to follow recommendations outlined by the committee named through the agency of the Bureau of Mines. "The situation is urgent, the remedy must not be delayed," said the governor. "Of all our natural resources, one of the most useful and efficient is our supply of natural gas. Those who have resided within the limits of the territory within which it can be supplied have been most fortunate in their enjoyment of a valuable clean and efficient fuel."

"It was shamefully wasted. As its true worth became known, it has been consumed in large quantities and to a large extent for purposes other than those for which it is best fitted, and in such manner that but a small percentage of its value is utilized. If present means of consumption and production are continued, a few years will mark the end of its general supply. From information we have received from our state geologist, it appears that the maximum production was reached in 1912, since which time there has been a decline in the amount produced and now, during severe winter weather, when there is a peak in the demand, much inconvenience and suffering is entailed upon consumers by reason of the falling supply."

"We are also furnished information that if the remaining supply were to be restricted to those purposes for which it is best fitted, and it were conservatively consumed, through proper gas burning appliances, those who now enjoy its use as well as many other homes within the area of its supply, could enjoy its benefits for many years to come. Surely there can be no more valuable service rendered than to conserve this valuable resource and continue the benefit of this excellent fuel to the many now enjoying the same, as well as to add to the number so favored."

New Open Hearth Furnaces. Seven new open-hearth furnaces are being placed in operation at the plant of the Weirton Steel company, Weirton, W. Va., this week. The furnaces have a capacity of over 100,000 tons each and are said to be the largest ever built in this country.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

WANTED.

WANTED—A COURIER OFFICE, copies of The Weekly Courier for March 27, April 10, May 15, June 20, July 3, 10, August 20, September 1 to 30, October 1, 15, 20 and 30, 1919. 1920-21

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 4, 1920.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
152	152	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
153	153	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co., Mt. Pleasant
154	154	Chase	Chase Coke Co., Uniontown
155	155	Ellen No. 1	Ellen No. 1 Coke Co., New York
156	156	Ellen No. 2	Ellen No. 2 Coke Co., New York
157	157	Fort Hill	Fort Hill Coke Co., Connellsville
158	158	Franklin	Franklin Coke Co., Connellsville
159	159	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Connellsville
160	160	Green	Green Coke Co., Connellsville
161	161	Helen	Helen Coke Co., Connellsville
162	162	Johnston	Johnston Coke Co., Connellsville
163	163	Morgan	Morgan Coke Co., Connellsville
164	164	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Connellsville
165	165	Myers	Myers Coke Co., Connellsville
166	166	Bellevue	Bellevue Coke Co., Connellsville
167	167	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
168	168	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
169	169	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
170	170	Revere	Revere Coke Co., Connellsville
171	171	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Connellsville

172	172	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
173	173	Alverson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
174	174	Baggley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
175	175	Birmingham	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
176	176	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
177	177	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
178	178	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
179	179	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
180	180	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
181	181	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
182	182	Dawson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
183	183	Gorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
184	184	Dunbar	Ame. Manganoose Mfg. Co., Dunbar
185	185	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
186	186	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
187	187	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
188	188	Hosetier	Hosetier-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburgh
189	189	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
190	190	Leisenring	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
191	191	Leisenring	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
192	192	Leisenring	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
193	193	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
194	194	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
195	195	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
196	196	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
197	197	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
198	198	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
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52.20 Calcium Oxide	1.70 Silica
45.70 Magnesium Oxide	20 Ardesia
45 Silica	94.81 Lime Carbonate
5.75 Ignition Loss	1.11 Magnesia

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The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1920.

STUPIDITY UNSURPASSED.

Of the many occasions when the stupidity of Secretary of War Baker has been displayed, none quite surpass his refusal to permit the removal of the unknown soldier dead in furtherance of a plan of The American Legion to inter them in a national shrine in Central Park, New York.

Coming so closely upon the observance of Armistice Day, which was marked by the burial of two unknown soldiers, one in Westminster Abbey, London, and one under the Arch of Triumph in Paris, with all the honors two great nations and their people could bestow, the refusal of Secretary Baker to permit a similar honor to be paid to the unknown American dead betrays a lamentable lack of sympathy with and understanding of the purpose of a worthy and patriotic project.

"The idea is a noble suggestion," observes the Philadelphia Ledger, "and the childish and factious objection of the secretary is one that all concerned might just as well pass over until after March 4, for what is the use of argument with provinciality that temporarily couples high position only to misunderstand the country and misrepresent those deep emotions and national feelings that lie at the back of the finest promptings of the human heart."

In view of the tender solicitude Secretary Baker has shown for the "conclusionary objects," draft evaders, and other delinquent and unpatriotic citizens who held back while the red-blooded young manhood of America was having its breast to the foe of civilization, and his attitude on the subject of the return of identified dead soldiers, it is really not surprising that the pusillanimity of the War Department head should have been the defender of our country are brought to his attention for concurrence and approval.

The friends of our heroes, living and dead, will not lose heart or hope because a mediocre cabinet officer opposes their plans, but with fervor and unanimity will they thank God that after the lapse of only about 30 days he will have been forced by a man who has some comprehension of the importance of his position and his obligation to give heed to the desire of a grateful nation to pay a deserved tribute of respect to those who willingly laid down their lives to sustain its honor and preserve its glorious traditions.

ANOTHER FRUIT OF LAX LAW

Whether the incendiary fires in the vicinity of Belle Vernon and Fayette City, and the most recent one in Perry township, are the work of the same group of firebugs, or whether one of these dastardly crimes has impelled some person or persons to vent their spite on some other individual who has incurred their ill will, is not known and cannot be until the perpetrators have been ferreted out. But at this time the important thing the people in these sections of the county want to know is whether something is going to be done to put a stop to the wholesale destruction of valuable property.

It is conceivable that practically every resident in the near vicinity of each of the burnings that have taken place is tormented with fear lest they be the next victim of the incendiaries. And are such precautions as they may take of themselves have been able to take they are without protection of any kind against the individual or gang that has been so industrious in this nefarious business.

This condition is therefore quite similar to, or may be regarded as an outgrowth of, the lax law enforcement to which reference has been made in these columns. The example of the illicit liquor traffickers, being allowed to get on with the goods and to flout the law with impunity, very naturally has its effect upon all persons criminally inclined. Observing the apparent ease with which the bootleggers and others of the whiskey-dispensing brotherhood escape detection and punishment, would-be firebugs have evidently conceived the notion that they, too, can evade arrest. Most unfortunately for the good people of Washington and Perry townships, the lax enforcement of the law has allowed a single organization of the burden of the former guarantor plan has been tried and has proven to be a failure. Placing upon a group of individuals the responsibility of insuring the enterprise the minimum ticket sale was unfair and unbusiness-like. Aware that they were protected against loss the managers of the chautauqua did not seem to feel themselves under the necessity of boosting the enterprise to such an extent that the guarantors would have no deficit to meet. Notwithstanding the promise was annually made that every form of assistance in a ticket-selling campaign would be given, the history of the last three years under the guarantor arrangement showed that the chautauqua management was very indifferent in this respect. In consequence the individual guarantors had to dispose of the minimum number of tickets or assume the responsibility of paying for them, which a majority of the guarantors were obliged to do.

Against another objectionable feature developed. Some guarantors, in great anxiety to dispose of their allotment of tickets, cut the price and that breach of faith made it difficult for other ticket holders to dispose of their quota. From practically every point of view this system proved to be

Instead of comparing conditions in Washington and Perry township with those in Ireland, it will soon be more precise to reverse the comparison.

Some towns are making quite a success of substituting bands for police in seeing that the frequenters and proprietors of the gambling joints go broke.

The sons of James A. Garland, the Boston multi-millionaire, having refused to accept their share of a \$1,000,000 legacy because they "didn't earn it" is pretty good proof that they have the stuff in them to deserve to earn another million to take its place.

LAW ENFORCEMENT THE FIRST STEP.

It is heartening to observe the increased vigor with which the authorities in different parts of the state and country at large are enforcing the law, particularly with respect to the illegal trafficking in liquor. That there has been a change in the situation may be ascribed to public sentiment. The other failure of the authorities during the summer and spring months to make effective efforts to stop the violations served to create such a disrespect for the law and disregard for the light penalties imposed, that that condition developed which law-abiding citizens determined should no longer be endured. So insistent was the public demand that something be done to stop the "crime waves" which have been sweeping over the country, that the officers of the law and the courts have been obliged to take notice and act accordingly.

Now that the greater zeal is being exercised in the matter of bringing offenders to justice, and the penalties imposed upon those convicted more nearly fit the crimes, the question the loyal and self-respecting citizens are asking is, Will law enforcement be made effective?

In some aspects of the situation it seems almost hopeless to expect an affirmative answer to this inquiry. For so long a period the authorities, through inaction, if not worse, permitted the law to fall into such disrepute that a restoration of respect for it appears to be well nigh impossible. With men in high places conniving at, if not also participating in the grossest kind of violations with respect to the "robbing" of bonded warehouses, "forced" license, "take" "spending" and other means of securing, distributing and selling liquor, it is not surprising that the lesser lights should feel themselves quite as much privileged to violate the law with impunity.

"The authorities," says the Latrobe Bulletin, "allowed the liquor situation to get away from their control. They allowed the law-breakers to get away with the goods. They allowed the law to be flouted, time and again."

That consequence the public well knows. More crime is being committed today than at any previous time in the country's history. With a boldness the most hardened criminals would not previously have attempted the illicit liquor vendors, both wholesale and retail, have carried on their traffic with a supreme contempt of the law. That they have thus operated has been the logical outcome of the lax law enforcement.

"Now," says our Latrobe contemporary, "the whirlwind is being reaped. A public cannot be allowed to get the impression that a law was made only to be broken with impunity, without crops of whirlwinds being developed. If these things had happened immediately on the heels of the first law of last year or immediately following the 18th of last January, the cases might have been attributed to dereliction of duty. If wrong-doing is known to exist and the chief or his officers are not advised of it, because of the fear that it "will hurt my business," or the informant would incur the ill will of the perpetrators, the police might not otherwise gain knowledge of the law-breaking and the example of apparent immunity from arrest will lead to other and perhaps more flagrant offenses. Again, if it appears as witnesses against offenders is evaded for like reasons the efforts of the officers to secure convictions may come to naught and we will have advanced but little in the direction of suppressing law-breaking. The average citizen is given to much complaining about the laxness of law enforcement and the inefficiency of officers, forgetting all the while that we receive from the law the same kind of service we demand. Thus it is that, even when an official sets a high standard to which he hopes to attain and is not consistently backed and supported by citizens, he often falls short of both his own and the public's expectations.

We believe Chief McDonald will give Connelville quite the best police administration we have ever had, but without a wholesome and vigorous public sentiment back of him which insistently demands and will aid in enforcement of the laws and ordinances he will accomplish much less than he hopes and courageously plans to do. In such case the well-meaning but indifferent citizen will have rather more of the blame to bear than the chief.

With the right kind of aid Chief McDonald can make Connelville as clean as any people want it to be, but not any cleaner.

THE CHAUTAUQUA.

The submission to the membership of the churches of the matter of securing the chautauqua for next season has more merit than any other plan yet proposed. It affords the people of the city an opportunity to decide whether or no this very desirable form of summer entertainment and instruction will resume its visits to our city, and releases a few people or a single organization of the burden. The former guarantor plan has been tried and has proven to be a failure. Placing upon a group of individuals the responsibility of insuring the enterprise the minimum ticket sale was unfair and unbusiness-like. Aware that they were protected against loss the managers of the chautauqua did not seem to feel themselves under the necessity of boosting the enterprise to such an extent that the guarantors would have no deficit to meet. Notwithstanding the promise was annually made that every form of assistance in a ticket-selling campaign would be given, the history of the last three years under the guarantor arrangement showed that the chautauqua management was very indifferent in this respect. In consequence the individual guarantors had to dispose of the minimum number of tickets or assume the responsibility of paying for them, which a majority of the guarantors were obliged to do.

Against another objectionable feature developed. Some guarantors, in great anxiety to dispose of their allotment of tickets, cut the price and that breach of faith made it difficult for other ticket holders to dispose of their quota. From practically every point of view this system proved to be

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Some towns are making quite a success of substituting bands for police in seeing that the frequenters and proprietors of the gambling joints go broke.

The sons of James A. Garland, the Boston multi-millionaire, having refused to accept their share of a \$1,000,000 legacy because they "didn't earn it" is pretty good proof that they have the stuff in them to deserve to earn another million to take its place.

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be unsatisfactory. That it is to be replaced by another plan based upon the purchase of tickets by individuals is much as it may be desired. But in the working out of the plan the chautauqua management should be made plainly to understand that energy and effectiveness is to be applied in assuring the success of the undertaking. Their enterprise, just like any other, should stand on its merits without the people of the city being required to both pay for its appearance here and arrange the details of a ticket-selling campaign in addition.

It has been shown in previous years that the people of Connelville will patronize the chautauqua when the proper effort is made to enlist their interest. The people of the city should not be expected or required to develop that interest or insure the undertaking against loss. If, after the opportunity to be given on Sunday for individuals to indicate their willingness to purchase tickets, the campaign is systematically followed up by the chautauqua people, as it is their duty as a plain business proposition to do, the success of the venture would certainly be assured.

MORE THAN WORDS WILL BE NEEDED.

The action of the Men's Bible class of the United Presbyterian church in giving Chief McDonald a vote of confidence expresses the attitude and sentiment of that element in our citizenship which is interested in a moral regeneration of the city. Chief McDonald's determination to discharge his duty as he sees it without fear or favor, and his record as a police officer, inspire the hope that a cleaning-up of thorough and lasting character will now be made. Assured that the new chief means precisely what he says the people of the city have faith that nothing will be lacking on his part to accomplish the much to be desired object.

But the members of the Sunday school class who have assured Chief McDonald of their support, and other citizens who are just as much concerned about a wholly new order of things being inaugurated with respect to the detection and prevention of crime, should bear in mind that verbal expressions of confidence in the new chief will not alone provide him with the kind of aid he will most need in the administration of his office.

Instances have not been lacking when a form of support has been pledged, undertakings having improved the conditions of the city as their object, but the promised assistance did not always assume substantial form and character. When later the efforts to accomplish what had been hoped for had failed, there has been all too ready substitution of censure and blame where praise and promise had beforehand been freely bestowed.

The present instance is similar in that the assurance given Chief McDonald must be more than mere words if he is expected to derive actual benefit therefrom. If wrong-doing is known to exist and the chief or his officers are not advised of it, because of the fear that it "will hurt my business," or the informant would incur the ill will of the perpetrators, the police might not otherwise gain knowledge of the law-breaking and the example of apparent immunity from arrest will lead to other and perhaps more flagrant offenses. Again, if it appears as witnesses against offenders is evaded for like reasons the efforts of the officers to secure convictions may come to naught and we will have advanced but little in the direction of suppressing law-breaking. The average citizen is given to much complaining about the laxness of law enforcement and the inefficiency of officers, forgetting all the while that we receive from the law the same kind of service we demand. Thus it is that, even when an official sets a high standard to which he hopes to attain and is not consistently backed and supported by citizens, he often falls short of both his own and the public's expectations.

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Abraham Lincoln



One of the leading events of the recent fair season was the race between Uncle Niles Turner, 135, an electrician, Mrs. Emmons' brother-in-law, and a Democratic ticket, got seven calls for "beat it."

We don't like it, he persisted, but we'll bet in time he'll get of what we were talking about. He said he'd take it when we used to lay off and take it out.

Like Lark met his daughter on the street. "Lark, I don't know how it'll happen," he said.

The first thing folks say when they see Lark is that he's a "beat it" man. He's a "beat it" man, they say, because he's a "beat it" man.

We're getting so used to it that we'll hardly ever hear of it again. We're getting so used to it that we'll hardly ever hear of it again.

Tip-top Bud, who was overhauled by the Democratic ticket, got seven calls for "beat it."

Mrs. Lark Bud went to town to buy a new dress. She found a whole lot of "beat it" men.

United States Still Independent Harrisburg, Telegraph.

Latest reports from the seat of negotiation of a new treaty with Japan indicates a strong feeling in Japan against any restriction of rights of Japanese in this country. It is even hinted that insistence upon prohibition of land ownership in California by Japanese would result in war.

California has enacted a law submitted to a direct vote of the people, practically making it impossible for Japanese to own or secure indirect control of land, and the attitude of the people of the state is such as to promise enforcement of the law. This situation, then, presents an instance of what Japan might call a "threat of war."

It will be remembered that the League of Nations covenant contains a clause which declares that the league will take jurisdiction of any controversy "likely to lead to a rupture." Therefore, if the United States were now a member of the league without reservations, the whole question of Japanese immigration to the United States and the rights and privileges of Japanese after their admission, would be now submitted to the league representatives at Geneva, and the United States would be morally bound to abide by the decision.

Thanks to a courageous and far-seeing body of Republican Senators, aided by a few Democrats, the United States still enjoys its independence and need not ask any other nation on earth what regulations it shall adopt concerning the conduct of persons within its borders.

A Shock to Postmasters Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Probably many, if not most of the first, second and third class postmasters of the country have been thinking that under President Wilson's order of 1917 they hold life jobs. If so, they are probably due for a rude awakening when their four-year term expires. The Presidential order, widely interpreted as putting these offices in the civil service list, did not, it appears, do anything of the kind. It merely provided that where vacancies occurred the Civil Service Commission should select the qualifications of the aspirants by competitive examination. This, according to the commission itself, did not transfer the positions to the civil service list, which could be done only by act of Congress, not merely executive order.

It does not give a competitive classification to any postmaster under the civil service act. This order is entirely outside the civil service law.

Which is also where the Democratic incumbents will probably discover themselves to be after the incoming administration settles in its seat.

Although he is now Chief he will still be "Irish Tom" to his many friends and a terror to the evil doers.

The Christmas Seal is the neatest decoration you can use in sealing your Christmas packages.

Apparently Ponzi did not operate quite long enough, or did not land enough suckers, to escape with a still lighter penalty than five years in jail.

If D'Annunzio could induce all the people to move out of Piuma before he blows it up there would be less objection to his plan of settling this troublesome controversy.

Like An Island. Detroit Free Press.

With robbers stealing \$1,000,000 out of the mails at one and Mr. Durlin still running the department at the other, the postoffice is completely surrounded by trouble.

EQUALIZING THE TAX BURDEN.

The necessity for larger tax income in the state of Pennsylvania, as well as in all the political subdivisions thereof, gives pertinence to the observations made by Governor Spruiell before the conference of governors with respect to the invasion by the national tax gatherers into the local heretofore reserved for state and local revenues.

"If," said the governor, "the federal government is to maintain its heavy toll upon the enterprise and thrift of the people, we shall have to look to it to carry on some of the educational, constructive, custodial and remedial activities which are presumed to be the functions of the state. It would seem that there should be some line of demarcation between the subjects of federal taxation and those to which the state may look for their revenues. Surely the 'and' is hearing all of the burden of taxation which it can stand and any increase will add to the economic difficulties of our people and to the troublesome problems of homes and housing."

Similar objection may also be urged on the part of the subdivisions of the commonwealth that too large a part, and in some instances all, of the revenues derived from state and local sources are diverted to the state, use and the cities, boroughs and townships have difficulty in financing their own needs. In consequence it is no longer possible to adequately provide for the growing demands of our schools, municipal and township improvements and the increasing costs of administration.

The objection of Governor Spruiell to the national government deriving revenue from state and local sources is well taken, but on the other hand recognition of the claims of localities to the tax revenue, derived therefrom should not be denied. It is necessary for the state to develop new sources of revenue. At the same time provision should be made whereby cities, boroughs and townships are to share with the state in the benefits arising from the collection of revenues like automobile license fees. True, the state as a whole is a beneficiary but the distribution of road expenditures by the State Highway Department is not and cannot be proportioned to the local needs of the several counties. It would be equitable and just, therefore, to permit the subdivisions in which the automobile license fees originate to retain a very liberal share as a means of augmenting local revenue.

The needs of the state can be provided through new sources of tax revenue, but such a character as will impose too heavy burden upon localities.

Just Folks By EDGAR A. GUEST

A LITTLE TIME AT HOME.

This life has grown so mixed a thing, with all there is to do. One task treads on another's heels before you're fairly through. It's business in the morning, when I read my mail or try. Before the telephone begins to my mind cry.

Or visit with a visitor and treat him as a friend. Then hustle to a meeting that I've promised to attend. I grew up to roam. Seem there to be an hour for me to spend in peace at home.

I would not by a word of mine or single word say that I'm a busy man. I'm not a busy man. I'm not a busy man. I'm not a busy man.

When dawn arrives and over all the shades of night descend. Somewhere there is a banquet or a show I must attend. I'm not a busy man. I'm not a busy man. I'm not a busy man.

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FIRST STEP IN SECURING THE CHAUTAUQUA.

The action taken by the congregation of the several churches Sunday in voting to give their moral support to a movement having as its object the return of the chautauqua to Connelville next summer, shows quite conclusively the sentiment of our people with respect to this enterprise. But in this respect there is no change in attitude. During the seven summers the chautauqua appeared here our citizens showed themselves to be reasonably liberal patrons and willing to continue as such if a somewhat better system than previously employed were applied to its engagements to come from year to year.

The excellent character of this form of summer entertainment and instruction has long since been recognized and its value in these and other respects has been demonstrated and appreciated by all good citizens. At the same time it is realized that the managers are not philanthropists. They are in the business for the profit derived therefrom to which they are clearly and justly entitled. Hence the experience of those who have heretofore been instrumental in securing the chautauqua has with each succeeding year tended more and more toward a demand that the management change the method of booking its engagements. Thus it came about that upon the expiration of their contract of two years ago the guarantors refused to renew the arrangement under which the chautauqua had kept Connelville on its engagement list. Upon the last appearance no effort was made by the management to secure a return date either by a ticket subscription campaign or otherwise.

The action of the church congregations therefore opens up the matter in such a way that, if the chautauqua management takes advantage of it by sending a ticket selling crew here while the matter is fresh in the minds of the people, no trouble should be experienced in placing the required number of subscriptions.

If this is done, and sufficient energy and interest is manifested by the people of this vicinity, thoroughly acquainted with the attractions it has to offer next summer, instead of asking local people to perform the functions of both boosters and patrons, the enterprise will be placed upon a more business-like basis and the response will be proportionately more liberal than heretofore.

The Ministerial Association has quite properly taken the initiative in this matter but this organization and the men comprising it should not be expected or required to do the work or assume the responsibility the chautauqua, as a business enterprise, should do and assume. The community, represented by the churches, has expressed its willingness to take the first step by pledging its support to the chautauqua. The management now has the duty to see that every person expressing such willingness becomes a ticket subscriber.

RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION.

In the demand organized labor has made for a restriction of immigration for a period of two years or longer the sentiment of the country at large is given expression. In the disturbed economic conditions following the war every thoughtful citizen realizes that a very grave peril threatens our country if our gates are opened wide for the indiscriminate admission of the peoples of foreign lands. Already thousands have come to our shores and millions more are merely awaiting steamship accommodations to swell the incoming tide to such proportions as will prove a menace to our domestic peace and tranquility.

To control the addition of foreign born persons to our population our existing immigration laws are admittedly inadequate. There must be substantial revision, pending which there should be a virtual suspension of the right of entry. The industries of the country are not in need of more men, in fact unemployment is already becoming quite a serious problem in many sections and is certain to be extended more generally during the process of readjusting business and manufacture to the post-war conditions. The bulk of the immigrants recently arriving have gone direct to the more populous centers instead of to the farming communities where there is opportunity to engage in productive employment. The number of persons unemployed will therefore be increased and the great cities of the country will have a heavy burden to carry in meeting the situation a case of prolonged industrial depression.

America has no desire to permanently debas worthy foreign born persons who desire to come here and assume the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, but have heretofore been all too free in our welcome to whomsoever chose to come, we are now awake to the necessity of imposing reasonably protective restrictions.

"The war," says the Pittsburg Gazette Times, "taught us how far short of assimilating our alien residents we had fallen. We would be untrue to ourselves were we to permit bad conditions to be intensified by permitting vast numbers to flock here, thus making the problem of Americanization, to which we have set ourselves, much more difficult if not impossible. We might be less positive on this had not so many whom we have admitted abused our bounty. Many who have come are possessed not of a desire to share in the privileges of American citizenship as it has been established, but seek to set up a state of anarchy and lawlessness."

There are those of that type which we already have, much less for others possessed of the same idea. In placing rigid restrictions on immigration we will be departing somewhat from our previous policy, but the demands of self-preservation alter conditions. It was never intended that this country should be a dumping ground for Europe. Upright immigrants only were welcomed. That it is feared that the percentage of desirable immigrants has been gratified is the chief reason for the present demand for restriction almost to the limit of prohibition."

Thus far the undertaker has been the only winner in the hunger strike.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1880. Mrs. Jane Pringle, mother of John D. Pringle, dies at Mahoningtown, Lawrence county at the age of 80 years. Captain McNett is confined to his room with quinsy.

J. M. Rittenor, employed at the Well Long mill, suffers lacerations of the right arm when it is drawn into a corn sheller. It is necessary to amputate part of the hand.

Rev. J. A. Denker of Johnstown, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Connelville, receives a check for \$2,400 from the commission of pensions for service during the war.

Kell Long, Miss Maggie Thurlfield and Laura Lloyd narrowly escape injury when they are under which they are landing fall.

Connelville is represented on the jury in Uniontown by James Martin, David Evans and William P. Clark. Grand Jurors: while J. R. Bailey, Henry Shaw, J. S. Schreiver, Charles H. Ways, John H. Bero, George W. Hood and W. C. Hunter, sit in the court room and listen to the music of the lawyers.

Mr. John Yabner of Scottville, dies in Pittsburgh of diphtheria.

Samuel Smutz and his wife of Clairton county, Missouri, are visiting relatives in this county. Mr. Smutz is a brother of Christ Smutz of New Haven and his wife is a daughter of Samuel Croswell of Broad Ford. Mrs. Smutz went west 15 years ago and now owns the largest and finest farm in

MCDONALD ORDERS CLOSING OF ALL GAMING HOUSES

All Games of Chance, Including Slot Machines, Included in Decree.

REAL CLEANUP PROMISED

Larger Force to Insure Adequate Protection Against New Offense. Also Suggests Installation of a Signal Light System.

At a conference with his officers in council chamber Thursday, Chief of Police Thomas McDonald, the newly appointed head of the force, announced his intention to act to the full measure in that capacity, and declared war on all gambling and disorderly houses within the city limits, beginning at midnight last Friday.

Cooperation among the officers, was the keynote sounded by the chief. He wanted harmony, he said, and proposed to see that it existed.

Nothing of law violations not already known was brought up in questioning the chief of the officers. The chief told the men they knew just what they were supposed to do. He laid out the town for the men and assigned each to his territory.

"The city needs more officers," said Chief McDonald, suggesting that four could be added, with which number, he stated, sufficient protection might be given. He pointed out that there were really only three patrolmen. Two others were in court, then the chief and assistant chief complete the force of seven.

"Things have been pretty bad in Conneltsville for a long time," said the chief, "and they are getting worse. It is time to begin cleaning up and 24 hours' notice is enough for anybody."

All games of chance, gambling and disorderly houses, and other places where would be closed after midnight Friday, he said. Proprietors of pool rooms where games of chance are played, and storekeepers who possess slot machines, and operate punch boards were notified last night to stop these practices at once.

The chief ordered the police to keep a close watch on these places and to confiscate all machines and punch boards. Prosecutions will be entered against violators.

Following along the line that things have now reached the peak, Chief McDonald also ordered loitering to be stopped at night. Midnight is a late enough hour for young men to be out, he said, and told the officers to arrest street loafers who gathered on corners at any hour after that time.

"If some people think they are bigger than the law, they are wrong, and we'll see," said the chief. He declared the cleanup would not be in spots, but general.

Speaking of the necessity of more patrolmen to police the city, the chief also added that he thought the officers should be better paid. Another thing the chief desired is the installation of a signal light system. When headquarters desire to issue with an officer on a beat the signal, in order to clear the way, a red light. The policeman sees this signal and gets in touch with the desk by telephone immediately. Councilman J. A. Cypher, who was present, declared himself in favor of the idea. He said he would put the matter before council at the next meeting.

In districting the city, Chief McDonald made temporary assignments to officers. At night, Patrolman Humbert, son of the north end and the hill section; Patrolman Thomas V. Bert Ritchie will be on the West Side. Assistant Chief W. B. Bowers will have the downtown section.

Chief McDonald commended Patrolman Ritchie on the cleanup of numerous bobbies, he has made in the past few days. The officer, in arresting three local young men, has solved between 12 and 20 burglaries.

The system of reporting every occurrence of the night in the blotter provided by the chief on the first day he took office was explained. Chief McDonald insisted absolutely that this report be filed every day.

Chief McDonald made no striking comments. His was an out and out talk on conditions in the city as the officers knew them, and the strict orders to clean up and keep clean. The new police beat heads, he said, to make his position worth while and to perform the duties of his office as they should be performed.

An interview between Chief McDonald and Factory Inspector J. S. Darr was also mentioned by the police head. Referring to violations of the child labor act and pointing out just how that law could be broken in this respect, the chief asked that the officers be on watch for offenders of this act and that he be notified. Poolrooms will be visited and proprietors of any where boys under 18 years are employed, allowed to play games or permitted to loiter, will be prosecuted.

DATE FOR FLATWOODS INSTITUTE CHANGED TO DECEMBER TENTH

Excellent Program Arranged For It and For Gatherings at Bethel Boro and Farmington.

The date for the farmers' institute to be held at Flatwoods Baptist church has been changed to Friday, December 10, while that scheduled for Saturday at Flatwoods will be held at Farmington. The other of these institutes arranged for the county by the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Fayette County Farm Bureau will be held at Bethel Boro December 10. The program for the Flatwoods and Bethel Boro institutes follows:

Flatwoods.

Afternoon session, 1:30. W. B. Swearingen, president; introductory remarks; presiding officer; "Corn Improvement," J. B. Dickey; discussion led by E. E. Arnold; "Better Cows," W. L. Tompkins; discussion led by G. M. Griffin.

Evening session, 7 o'clock. "Corn Diseases," E. E. Arnold; discussion led by J. B. Dickey; "The Home Grown Dairy Ration," W. L. Tompkins; discussion led by J. C. Blaney; closing remarks; W. B. Swearingen; local committee; E. E. Arnold; J. B. Dickey and G. M. Griffin.

Bethel Boro.

Afternoon session, 1:30 o'clock. W. B. Swearingen, president; introductory remarks; presiding officer; "Farm Butter Making," W. L. Tompkins; discussion led by John T. Smith; "Corn Diseases," E. E. Arnold; discussion led by J. B. Dickey; "Rational Use of Fertilizer," J. B. Dickey; discussion led by T. H. Smith; "Better Cows," W. L. Tompkins; discussion led by S. A. Harris; closing remarks; presiding officer; local committee; W. B. Swearingen, S. A. Harris and W. C. Gilchrist.

Fire, thought to have been of incendiary origin last Tuesday destroyed the residence on the A. M. Fuller homestead at Perryopolis now owned in partnership by four foreign families, last night. The house, together with seven or eight outbuildings, was completely destroyed. The loss, it is estimated, will run to \$15,000.

The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock by men working on the oil well nearby. They saw the flames shooting from the roof and awakened the sleeping families. Everyone escaped but very little wearing apparel or household goods were saved.

Two of the families living in the house are those of Stephen Szekeres and George Sabol. The owners of the house, which was once the residence of the late A. M. Fuller, believe an incendiary started the fire under the front porch.

There was a lively time for a while after the discovery of the flames. About 15 people, including the children, scurried to safety, many of whom saved only their night clothes.

In one of the outbuildings burned 10 wagonloads of corn had just been stored. The outbuildings included some two stories. Only the barns escaped, these being some distance from the house.

The homestead was purchased by the present owners about a year ago.

WIFE FORCED TO HOE CORN, PAY BACK ALL MONEY GIVEN HER

Court Considers New Salem Man's Treatment of Spouse Cause For Granting Divorce.

Grace Pitcock of the Miller farm near New Salem, was granted a divorce in Uniontown Tuesday from her husband, Owen Pitcock, on the grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment. They were married August 7, 1909 at New Salem.

Grace Pitcock testified that her husband was a very heavy drinker and "came home and abused her when he was drunk." She said he would only work long enough to get enough money to buy whiskey and when he was drunk he was a bad character. She said he compelled her to hoe corn and work on the farm right along with him and when he would give her any money he would tell her that she would have to pay it back. It was testified that he had served a term in the penitentiary for cutting a man and that when he was drunk he was dangerous. He is residing in Jefferson, Greene county, at present.

Sylvanus L. Shaw of Uniontown is seeking a divorce from Annie Shaw, also of Uniontown. They were married April 10, 1905 at Uniontown. Deserion is alleged August 12, 1917.

George Rhone of Elm Grove is seeking a divorce from Martha Rhone of Adelphi. They were married in 1911 at Grindstone. Deserion is alleged April 15, 1915, at Smithfield.

SUICIDE ATTEMPT FAILS

Smithfield Man Fires Revolver Bullet Into Right Chest.

SMITHFIELD, Dec. 2.—Disappointment over the failure of the arrival of the body of his brother, Frank Smith, who was killed overseas during the World War, is said to have been entirely responsible for Fred Smith's attempt upon his life here Wednesday. The Smiths live near here, having moved to this district three weeks ago from Paoli.

The Smiths here was killed during the Argentine offensive. His body has been reported to have arrived on different occasions and these repeated disappointments have been more than the brother could stand. One shot from a 32-caliber revolver, entered Fred Smith's right chest. He will recover.

FIREBUG ONCE MORE

Bonner Heirs' Cottage Near Belle Vernon Set For Fourth Time.

For the fourth time in a six weeks period the cottage owned by the Bonner heirs, near Belle Vernon, was set on fire. The last attempt was made Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Damage done amounts to very little. The job is believed the work of the same "fire mania" gang which has been operating in the district during the past six weeks. An investigation is being made.

NO TRACE OF GIN

Local Police Not Informed of the Theft of Gin.

No new developments have been announced in the disappearance of two barrels of gin, taken from the warehouse of the Conneltsville distillery at East Apple street, early Tuesday morning.

The robbery was not reported to the police department and the civil officers evidently are to have nothing to do with the investigation.

New License Plates Out.

The first of the 1921 Pennsylvania automobile license tags were seen on the city streets today. The tags have a yellow background and large black numerals stand out prominently. The figures are divided by a dash along the same style as those for this year.

AMERICA'S KILLED IN WORLD WAR 34,249; TOLL IN WOUNDED 224,089

Proportion of Killed and Wounded About Same as in Civil War, but Less of Wounded Died.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Final figures on army casualties in the World War are contained in the annual report of Surgeon General Ireland made public last night, showing 34,249 killed and 224,089 wounded.

The proportion of killed to wounded is about the same as in the Civil War, although mortality from gunshot wounds in the World War was only 8.26 per cent as compared with 13.6 per cent in the Civil War. The report said this indicated that improved surgical and sanitary methods in the recent war had saved the lives of 5.34 per cent of all American soldiers wounded.

FOREIGNERS OWN PLACE

Members of Four Families Occupying House Made Horrid Elong in Night; Garments, Losing Everything; Blaze Starts Under the Front Porch.

Fire, thought to have been of incendiary origin last Tuesday destroyed the residence on the A. M. Fuller homestead at Perryopolis now owned in partnership by four foreign families, last night. The house, together with seven or eight outbuildings, was completely destroyed. The loss, it is estimated, will run to \$15,000.

The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock by men working on the oil well nearby. They saw the flames shooting from the roof and awakened the sleeping families. Everyone escaped but very little wearing apparel or household goods were saved.

Two of the families living in the house are those of Stephen Szekeres and George Sabol. The owners of the house, which was once the residence of the late A. M. Fuller, believe an incendiary started the fire under the front porch.

There was a lively time for a while after the discovery of the flames. About 15 people, including the children, scurried to safety, many of whom saved only their night clothes.

In one of the outbuildings burned 10 wagonloads of corn had just been stored. The outbuildings included some two stories. Only the barns escaped, these being some distance from the house.

The homestead was purchased by the present owners about a year ago.

NUMEROUS WEDDINGS IN SOMERSET COUNTY RECORD FOR WEEK

Thanksgiving Season, Productive of Much Business For Ministers and Justices of Peace.

SOMERSET, Dec. 2.—The following weddings are reported for the week:

Miss Ella Jessica Dively, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram P. Dively of Somerset, and Ralph Kring, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kring of Somerset township, married at New Centerville by Rev. J. M. Storer.

Miss Amelia M. Beachy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses M. Beachy of Elklick township, and Bill M. Yoder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton E. Yoder of Norfolk, Va., married at the Flag Run church by Rev. L. M. Beachy.

Miss Catherine Haller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Adams of Boswell, married at Listonburg by T. J. Havener, justice of the peace.

Miss Nora Ellen Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Smith, and William J. B. Bowers, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bowers, both of Windber, married at Windber by Rev. Father James P. Sear.

Miss Emma Grace Runner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runner, and James McQuade, both of Berlin, married at Berlin by Rev. C. R. Bauman.

Miss Mabel Gohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra D. Gohn of Lamberton, and Jerry Springer of Shanksville, married at Hooversville by Rev. W. K. Sunday.

Miss Maude C. Gnasey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer D. Gnasey of Meyersdale, and Ira J. Coper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Coper of Berlin, married at Meyersdale by Rev. Daniel K. Clapper.

TIMBER OWNERS TO BE ORGANIZED TO WARD OFF FIRES

District Forester Bearer of Ligonier Starts Movement in Westmoreland and Somerset Counties.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.—District Forester V. M. Bearer of Ligonier has started the organization of large timber-land owners in Somerset and Westmoreland counties into an association for the protection of their holdings against forest fires.

In his efforts to organize and encourage the Western Pennsylvania timber owners to keep forest fires from their property, Forester Bearer has personally interviewed many of the owners. He is endeavoring to reach persons who may be interested in Conemaugh, Jefferson, Jenner and Lincoln townships in Somerset county and in Derry, St. Clair, Fairfield, Ligonier, Unity, Cook and Donegal townships in Westmoreland county through the 35 forest fire wardens in that region.

Mitchell Member of Morticians.

Funeral Director C. C. Mitchell, has been selected a member of the National Selected Morticians. The membership is limited to one mortician in each of the principal cities of the United States and the object of the organization is to elevate the profession of funeral directors.

Admitted to Fayette Bar.

Court Stenographer Buell B. Whitehill, who recently came to Uniontown from Jefferson county and has been attached to the office of Judge E. H. Reppert, was admitted to the Fayette county bar at the weekly session of court Tuesday.

Sings Buys New Funeral Car.

A handsome combination hearse and funeral wagon purchased by Funeral Director J. E. Sims arrived here this morning. The car is finished in an attractive shade of gray and is one of the finest in this section.

GOVERNOR ALLEN URGES INDUSTRIAL COURT EXTENSION

Has Solved Problem of Labor Disputes in Kansas, Governors Told.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.—Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas recommended today to the conference of governors here a nation-wide extension of the method adopted in Kansas of settling up a court of industrial relations. He sighted many occasions on which he said the Kansas court had rectified long-standing wrongs to labor and declared that experience in his state had proved that strife between capital and labor should be settled through impartial adjudication rather than by anarchy. This method he asserted, will do away with the "soft-headed radicals who make their living off the quarrels they foster between labor and its employers."

Governor Allen said that every other form of quarrel except the strike had been done away with by the establishment of courts and asked: "Is there any reason for assuming that government may not find justice for the laboring man in his controversy with his employer?"

Describing the operation of the Kansas law he said that under it any man or group of men might quit work whenever they chose but after they had done so, they shall not come with their pockets filled with dynamite in order to prevent those from working who wish to continue on the job. The law holds that the right to work is just as sacred as the right to quit work.

"The governor declared that the Kansas law placed restrictions upon employers as well as upon labor, by forbidding lockouts to affect a wage controversy or increase the price of a commodity."

Subject of the state income and disbursements before the governors' conference here today Governor William C. Sproul of Pennsylvania told of efforts made by fiscal heads here to raise necessary revenues for municipalities, state and nation, without imposing a burden upon the state's industries.

In Pennsylvania, the governor said, no direct state tax is levied upon the property of the people; needed revenues being derived from taxes upon capital stock, securities and the earnings of certain classes of corporations upon inheritances and from fees and licenses.

All possible effort, he declared, should be made to relieve citizens and industries of burdens made particularly heavy during the last few years by the expenses of the war. He explained for the benefit of the visiting executives, who are here in the hope that each may carry home constructive ideas for legislation in their home states, how the Keystone state meets its obligations, he said it had been possible to avoid levying upon capital stock of manufacturing corporations.

Regulations of State Department of Health Explained in Statement by Dr. Leon Gans.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.—Quarantine of cases of venereal infection will not be made by board of health throughout the state, except where the character, occupation or neglect of those infected make them public health menaces.

This statement was made today by Dr. Leon Gans, chief of the genitourinary division of the State Health Department.

The department, through local boards of health, has been conducting an intensive fight against "venereal diseases," in an effort to lower the number of infections in the state and wipe out all sources of possible infection.

Recent activities on the part of the department in quarantining houses occupied by persons suffering from venereal diseases, when necessary to safeguard the community, have caused a falling off of applications for treatment at the 23 venereal clinics established by the Pennsylvania State Health Department, according to Dr. Gans.

The same quarantine regulations used in smallpox now apply to venereal cases where there is danger of infection. This is given as a reason for the decrease.

Dr. Gans declared, however, that "no patient applying to a state clinic, a hospital clinic, or a physician for treatment will be quarantined."

"The disease can be acquired innocently and the quarantine precautions," he explained, "have been taken to protect the general public health."

Building An Annex.

The firm of McKee & Company, proprietor of an automobile service station on the West Side, is erecting an addition to the building, situated at the corner of West Crawford avenue and First street. An accessory store is to be established in the new addition.

Murder Near Somerset.

SOMERSET, Dec. 1.—Charles Rotta, aged 33 years, of Bell, is being held in the Somerset jail on a charge of having shot and killed his wife. The shooting occurred Sunday night at the Rotta home.

Former Medical Examiner Dead.

DEBBY, Dec. 1.—Word has been received in town of the death, at Ebensburg, of Dr. William T. Bishop, for many years P. R. medical examiner at this point.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

NEGRESS WORKS EASY GAME ON SHOEMAKER; GETS POCKETBOOK

Base of Turning Chicken Loose to Create Diversion Works to Perfection in Scottsdale Shop.

SCOTTSDALE, Dec. 1.—Gladie Leone, the Broadway Italian shoemaker, was made the victim of a most daring robbery at his shop when a negro woman entered and, taking a chair, inquired the price of repairing heels. Leone, thinking she wanted her shoes mended, gave her the requested information. The negro woman carried a basket of groceries and a chicken. She asked for a string to tie the chicken's legs. Leone produced a string and, as he went to hand her the string, she staggered by him to get the chicken which had become loose, and darted from the shop, leaving her groceries. After she was gone and Leone had occasion to reach to his hip pocket he realized that as she had grasped the chicken she had picked his pocket.

Leone followed. He saw the woman go across the Emerson bridge. Leone took up the chase but the woman eluded him. The basket of groceries was turned over to Burgess Fretts.

The pocketbook contained \$14 in cash and a check for \$1.90.

BALTIMORE & OHIO POLICE UNCOVER A SHIPMENT OF BOOZE

May Have Disclosed Source of Unfailing Supply in Arrest of John Roman.

John Roman, charged with transporting liquor from one state to another, will be turned over to government agents. He was arrested by R. C. Bledsoe, captain of the Baltimore & Ohio police and Lieutenant Archer yesterday when he called for a truck checked here as baggage from Akron, O., which contained liquor. Valued at the present bootleg prices the 18 gallons of booze connected by the police would be worth \$550.

The liquor was discovered soon after the truck arrived. Baggage master H. S. Sheppard was attracted by the odor. He notified the officers, who posed as baggage men when Roman appeared to claim it. With Roman were John Stuts and Mary Battan. Stuts and the woman were discharged.

PENNSY ENGINEER KILLED

McClellan Amig Struck on Head by Knuckle of Tender.

GALLITZEN, Dec. 3.—McClellan Amig, aged 38 years, of 1034 Eighth avenue, East Juniata, a veteran employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was instantly killed Wednesday when he was struck on the side of the head by the knuckle of the tender of his own engine when the locomotive suddenly slipped backward.

Mr. Amig was employed as an engineer on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad for the last 36 years.

SUPT. SHAW GIVEN POST

Westmoreland School Head on Staff of State Superintendent.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 3.—County Superintendent Robert C. Shaw of the Westmoreland county schools, has been named by Dr. Thomas B. Finegan, state superintendent of public instruction, as one of four assistants to Lee L. Driver, the new head of the bureau of rural education.

The other three assistants are County Superintendents Wallace W. Armstrong, Venango; L. J. Russell, Bradford; and Thomas A. Bock, Chester.

QUARANTINE OF RED PLAGUE VICTIMS ONLY WHEN PUBLIC MENACE

Regulations of State Department of Health Explained in Statement by Dr. Leon Gans.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.—Quarantine of cases of venereal infection will not be made by board of health throughout the state, except where the character, occupation or neglect of those infected make them public health menaces.

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SNYDERTOWN MAN OF 74 AND WIFE OF 76 DIVORCED

Spouse Left Him Three Times; Hiram Richter Tells Master in Case.

Third Time She Did Not Return; Love Neck Waist Cause of Outbreak of Trouble Between West Penn County and Wife Given Freedom.

Hiram Richter, 74 years old, a Snyderstown man, on Tuesday granted divorce in Uniontown from his wife, Henrietta, 76, after she had, according to his testimony, deserted his three times and been forgotten twice.

For some reason he could not understand, the aged libellant told the master, his wife did not seem to be inclined to live with him.

The Richter were married at Snyderstown July 12, 1908, and reside there until the wife left the third time on October 1, 1914.

Obedience the Scriptures, Richter testified, he forgave his wife when she returned to him the first time, and again the second time. Her third departure was final. The first time, said the libellant, he was sick in bed. His wife walked into his room and said "I am going to leave you." She left. She was gone a year, he testified, when she walked into the house on day with the words, "Hi, I want to look your dinner. I know, I have wronged you. I want you to forgive me."

The last time Mrs. Richter left, he testified, she was away. She left him no word, he said. Low-neck dresses were frowned upon by William Abel, Jr., of Uniontown, a conductor on the West Penn line at York Run, according to the testimony of his wife, Pearl, who was granted divorce on the grounds of cruel treatment.

One day, the wife testified, she started in the store, wearing what her husband called an unseemly low-neck waist. He followed her out of the door and pulled the garment from her person. Asked if the waist was of very low cut, Mrs. Abel replied: "No, very low, not lower than other women are wearing."

They were married November 3, 1912, at Fairchance and resided there until they separated.

LOOKING FOR MEXICANS

Parents of Young Man Near His Home at Home, Letter Says.

The police here have been requested to locate, if possible, a Mexican youth by the name of Tomas Neira. In a letter received by City Chief Harry Mason, the father of the boy, Pedro Neira, says the last address given them was that of the Caspari Sons company. The pay roll of the company, however, does not give the name of the young man. The last letter received from him, his father communication says, was mailed from this city on August 26.

The father says he and his wife at poor and need the help of the boy. He knows the youth would return if he could reach him, he writes. The boy is described as being five feet tall, with black hair, a light complexion and brown eyes. He is 19 years of age. The address of the parents is Col. Rafael de la Fuente, No. 27, No. 1, Coahuila, Mexico.

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32 STATE POLICE SCOUR REGION FOR ALLEGED FIREBUGS

Officers Hurried to Scene Following Burning of Town School Building.

600 CHILDREN GET REST

Blaze Starting in Basement Almost Completely Wrecks 10-Room Structure; Firemen Save Annex in Course of Construction; Loss is \$30,000.

State police have taken up the work of apprehending the firebugs who are causing the destruction of much property in the way of school houses and farm buildings in the region of Belle Vernon and Fayette City. The latest outrage committed by what is thought to be an organized band was the burning of the Star Junction school early Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at between \$25,000 and \$30,000, according to the statement of a member of the Percy township school board. About 600 children are exempt from their studies as a result of the blaze.

The fire first discovered about 3 o'clock in the morning, quickly gained headway and most of the efforts of volunteers were given to saving the annex of four rooms, which is being built. Factory Inspector J. S. Darr went to Star Junction this morning and found the building in flames. The fire was burning in the basement of the main building. One wall will have to be torn down part way and a portion of another will have to be rebuilt. The interior of the building suffered much damage.

Nothing will be done to get the children in school this week and as the two-week Christmas vacation begins next week the board will have almost a month in which to prepare to handle the problem of housing the students. There are practically five rooms available with some repairs. The structure contained 16 rooms.

The fire was started in a back room where it would not be noticed immediately. Fifteen minutes before it was discovered there was no blaze in the building. The fire spread quickly, however. It was discovered by Richard Laemle and the town turned out to extinguish it.

Sunday 32 state police were on the scene endeavoring to uncover some clue which would lead to the apprehension of the maniacs doing the work.

It has been suggested that some of the students may be taken to two country schools near Layton, which have been abandoned for some time. To do this the school board may charter the Washington Run train to carry 100 students and two teachers to and from their homes each day.

Fire was discovered in a bed in the home of Clyde White at Star Junction Sunday night. This blaze was put out only to have another originate in a closet about 11 o'clock. Whether these fires were the work of incendiaries or not was a matter of conjecture. There were a number of different stories going about concerning this fire.

A very unusual attempt at starting an incendiary fire was made at the Little Redeemer Presbyterian church in Jefferson township Saturday night. The person endeavoring to start the fire, however, displayed considerable ignorance in his efforts to destroy the edifice, one of the pioneer Presbyterian churches in the county.

Breaking in through a window, the Bible was taken from the pulpit and torn into shreds. The pieces were placed over the register of a hot air furnace, the manœuvre evidently thinking the heat would cause the bits to catch fire some time before morning. The act was discovered by William Steep, the janitor, when he went to the church Sunday morning.

Although the strong broke one of the beautiful church windows to get into the edifice this act of wanton destruction was not necessary. The doors of the church are never locked.

The church is a brick building, and one of the oldest structures of the kind in Fayette county. It is located about two and one-half miles from Fayette City, between Perryopolis and Brownsville.

VISIT SOLDIER'S GRAVE

Sister of Trotter Woman Sends Pictures of Cross-Marked Spot.

Mrs. Patrick Finnegan of Trotter whose nephew, Private Harold M. McCarty of the 15th and 134th Battalions, Canadian army, was killed in action in France, has received from the soldier's mother, a sister of Mrs. Finnegan, a photographic reproduction of the mother at the grave of her son in France, also a picture of Private McCarty's little daughter, Margaret, standing by the cross which marked the spot.

Mrs. Margaret Nurse, the mother, whose home is in Toronto, and her granddaughter were among many Canadians who visited the cemetery in France. They returned recently, satisfied that the best of care is being taken of the resting places of their loved ones. Mrs. Nurse is expected to arrive at Trotter about the holidays for a visit.

BOY MISTAKEN FOR DEER

Dewey Morgart, Somerset County, Dies from Hunter's Bullet.

Dewey Morgart, 16 years old, son of Dennis Morgart, a farmer of Baldwinsburg, Somerset county, was shot in mistake for a deer near his home Friday afternoon by Bert Lockrey, a hunter, and died an hour later. The dead youth had gone into the woods

Ask Bishop to Reconsider. Priests in the Pittsburgh diocese of the Catholic church are urging Bishop J. Regis Canavan, who resigned this week, to reconsider.

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE HAS MANY STUDENTS IN SCHOOL EVERY DAY

Room in Charge of Miss Mabelle Hetrick in Lead During Third Month, Report Shows.

South Conneltsville had many pupils with perfect attendance records during the third month as the appended list will show. The leading grade was the sixth, taught by Miss Mabelle Hetrick. Those perfect in attendance were:

High school—Myrtle M. Durel, teacher, Virgil Bishop, Charles Crouse, Milton Wilder, Mary Pearl Beck, Mary Maud Coughenour, Hazel Green, Joseph McCormick, Charles Travis, Edgar Wagner, Russell Weyant, Irene Fabian, Mary Margaret Fowler and Elizabeth Leslie.

Eighth grade—Sara K. Davies, teacher, Edward Chorpennig, Thomas Coughenour, George R. Solomon, Dudley Moales, William Crouse, Elfrida Wersling, Della Bottomly, Elizabeth Malonka, Mary E. Watson, Ruth Richter, Dorothy Gallentine, Pearl King, Dorothy Bishop and Jennie Marlowe.

Seventh grade—Dorothy Brinkley, teacher, Herbert Dobrick, James Gill, Harry Hartman, John Robinson, J. D. Reynolds, Melvin Thorpe, Melvin Weiner, Anna Beck, Francis Fisher, Eleanor Fisher, Thelma Hyatt, Blanch Kreiger, Margaret Malonka, Evangeline Miner and Evelyn Wilder.

Sixth grade—Mabelle E. Hetrick, teacher, Robert Wagner, Donald Weimer, William Wersling, Melvin Adams, David L. Shelby, Edmund Leach, Earl Bloom, Clyde Williford, Robert Moormat, Charles Williams, Edward Wersling, Paul Richter, Stanley Wilder, Eugene Enold, James Buncutter, Francis McKenna, Sara Robinson, Kathryn McCormick, Margaret Fisher and Elizabeth Malonka.

Fifth grade—Kathryn Somerville, teacher, Lorena Dobrick, Mabelle Anderson, Idella Hall, Elizabeth Hall, John Dumbolt, Harry Dix, Alvin Leslie, James King, Harry McCormick, Ralph Sanner and Lorenz Dobrick.

Fourth grade—Edna Hart, teacher, Anna McCormick, Mary Kelly, Phyllis Swankler, Pearl Heinbaugh, Kenneth Bishop, Wayne James, Yana McCormick, Sverette Sanner and Kenneth Hart.

Third grade—Lucille Beahan, teacher, Anna Malonka, Ella Prior, Olive Lee, Garwood Swank, Johnanna Ruby, Mike Ambriako, Ray Crawford and Harry Lind.

First grade—Edith Koozer, teacher, Hazel Brown, Louise Durbin, Esther Zavalsky, George Blubaugh, Gerald Bishop, Andrew Hruby, Earle Keller, Homer McCormick, Alfred Nicholson, Gerald Wells and Donald Schroyer.

Grades one and two, Humbert school—Gertrude Marsteller, teacher, Clair Brocius, Paul Jostack, Lewis Kemper, George Haggart, Monroe Robinson, Thelma Hall and Isadore Robinson.

Grades three and four, Humbert—Clara Mae Crisfield, teacher, Melva Brooks, Ivelene Fisher, Anna Landefeld, Mary O'Neale, Elsie Weiner, Louise Woodward, Joseph Kocis, Albert Ruby, Frank Spall and Carl Toukian.

AGED PASTOR DIES

Rev. David McCaslin Head of First Established Church at Derry.

DERRY, Dec. 1.—The first pastor of the first church established in Derry, Rev. David R. McCaslin, died at Ogden, Utah, Thursday while enroute with his wife. He had gone to Rock Springs, Wyo., to visit relatives and planned to return to Denver, Colo., to visit his daughter. An asthmatic affection was aggravated by the Wyoming climate and while enroute back to Denver for treatment, Rev. McCaslin died in a hotel at Ogden.

In the early seventies residents of Derry started to hold religious services in the "Little Brick" school house still standing near the Methodist church. On April 4, 1876, the first church in the town, a Presbyterian congregation, was organized with 60 members. Rev. McCaslin was selected as pastor.

RUPPEL FARM SOLD

Somerset and Rockwood Men Buy Tract of 210 Acres.

SOMERSET, Dec. 4.—Announcement was made today that Shoemaker Brothers of Somerset have disposed of their large farm near here to E. E. Dull of this place, his son, Dr. J. E. Dull, and H. E. Muser of Rockwood. Possession has already been taken by the purchasers, who contemplate running the farm along the same policies as the former owners.

This farm consists of 210 acres and was originally owned by the late Judge William H. Ruppel. It is situated along the state road near Somerset and is one of the most modern farms in Somerset county.

MORE MONEY

Received by the State in Past Year Than in 1919.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 3.—Auditor General Charles A. Snyder announced the receipts of the state for the fiscal year ending with November 30 aggregated \$2,071,282.97. This includes more than \$5,000,000 from motor vehicle registrations, making the net revenue still \$2,091,769.84, which was the record made in the year ending with November 30, 1919.

Corporation taxes furnished the usual large share of the income.

Tramway Car Transfered. Effective Tuesday morning G. W. Curtis, trammaster of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was transferred to a like position with the Pittsburgh terminal division, with offices in Pittsburgh. This announcement was officially confirmed last night.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 28, 1920.

TO EASTERN PORTS.	Pittsburgh	Connellsville	Westmoreland	Greensburg	Latrobe
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.					
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$2.33	\$2.23	\$2.13
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.52	2.42	2.32	2.22	2.12
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R. & R.)	2.51	2.41	2.31	2.21	2.11
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.20	2.10
Lebanon, Pa. (P. R. R. & P. & R.)	2.49	2.39	2.29	2.19	2.09
New York, N. Y. (Erie)	2.48	2.38	2.28	2.18	2.08
Philadelphia, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.47	2.37	2.27	2.17	2.07
Scranton, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.46	2.36	2.26	2.16	2.06
South Bethlehem, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.45	2.35	2.25	2.15	2.05
Syracuse, N. Y. (Erie)	2.44	2.34	2.24	2.14	2.04
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.	2.43	2.33	2.23	2.13	2.03
Greenwich, local	2.42	2.32	2.22	2.12	2.02
Greenwich, export	2.41	2.31	2.21	2.11	2.01
South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels	2.40	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.00
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.39	2.29	2.19	2.09	1.99
Greensburg, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.38	2.28	2.18	2.08	1.98
Canton, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.37	2.27	2.17	2.07	1.97
Canton, Pa. (P. R. R.)	2.36	2.26	2.16	2.06	1.96
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	2.35	2.25	2.15	2.05	1.95
St. George, Md. (P. R. R.)	2.34	2.24	2.14	2.04	1.94
Philadelphia Coal Field	2.33	2.23	2.13	2.03	1.93
Philadelphia for Export	2.32	2.22	2.12	2.02	1.92
Curtis Bay Pier	2.31	2.21	2.11	2.01	1.91
Curtis Bay for Export	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.00	1.90

The rate from points on the Monongahela River to Johnstown is \$1.95 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The rate from points on the Monongahela River to Baltimore and Ohio applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Ruffalo from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River Railroad.

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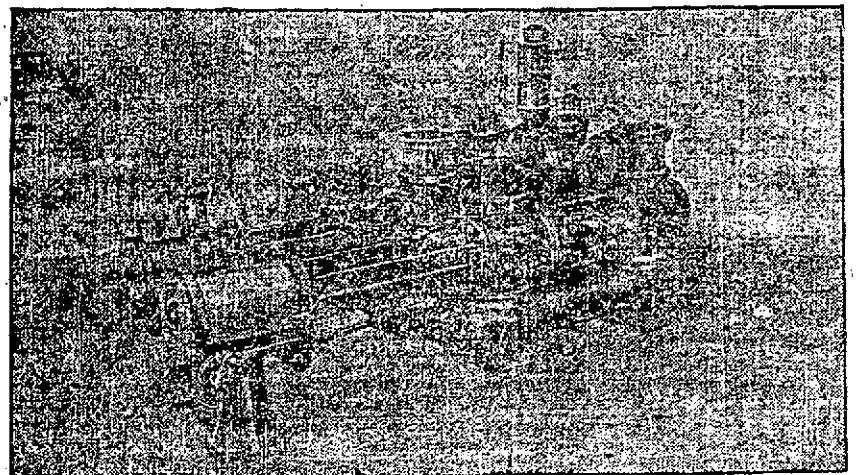
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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1 and 2, 1,100	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sycamore Wks., 600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1 and 2, 424	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorktown, Shant and Bitzer, 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock, 169	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works, 150

W. L. C. Neill, Jr., 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655